

restraining the outer peripheral edge portion of the curved blank from extending radially outwardly while bending said resulting arcuate portion of the curved metallic blank in the direction opposite to the convex direction using a plurality of molds to gradually reduce the boss, so that the boss is case-like having an annular flat portion, such that the boss and annular flat portion have substantially the same thickness.

8. In a method of producing a rotary member made of a metallic plate by which a plate-like metallic blank is processed such that the blank is provided at the center thereof with a case-like boss projecting in one direction from one lateral side of the blank, and at the outer periphery thereof with a case-like peripheral wall concentrically projecting in the same direction in which the case-like boss projects,

said method comprising the steps of:

a first curving step of curving a plate-like metallic blank such that said blank is convex in the direction in which a boss is adapted to project, has a resulting arcuate portion, and an outer peripheral edge portion as well;

restraining the outer peripheral edge portion of said curved blank from extending radially outwardly, while bending said resulting arcuate portion of the curved metallic blank in the direction opposite to the convex direction using a plurality of molds to gradually reduce the boss, so that the boss is case-like having an annular flat portion; and

a second curving step of pushing, with the case-like boss having the bottom restrained from being deformed, the inner peripheral portion of the annular flat portion in the direction in which said case-like boss projects, so that a case-like peripheral wall is formed, such that the boss, annular flat portion and said case-like peripheral wall have substantially the same thickness.

9. A method of producing a rotary member made of a metallic plate according to claim 8, further comprising the step of:

axially compressing the bottom of the case-like boss formed by said bending, such that said bottom becomes flat and is located at a predetermined projecting height.

10. A method of producing a rotary member made of a metallic plate according to claim 8, further comprising the step of:

axially compressing the case-like boss having the bottom formed by said bending, such that said bottom becomes flat and is located at a predetermined projecting height.

11. A method of producing a rotary member made of a metallic plate according to claim 8, further comprising the step of:

cutting the projecting end portion of the case-like boss having the bottom formed at the bending step after said second curving step, thus forming a shaft insertion hole therein.

12. A method of producing a rotary member made of a metallic plate according to claim 9, further comprising the step of;

cutting the projecting end portion of the case-like boss having the bottom formed at the bending step after said second curving step, thus forming a shaft insertion hole therein.

REMARKS

Claims 1-6 which were the claims on appeal are being submitted herewith as new claims 7-12. It is now realized that the examiner has not been examining these claims but claims 1-6 as originally filed.. When the present continuation application was filed on August 15, 2000 after the Decision by the Board of Appeals, it was believed that claims 1-6 that were on appeal would be examined and not claims 1-6 as originally filed. To correct this matter and present the proper claims